

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice: READ the question and choose the BEST answer. Write the letter in the space provided and please DO NOT leave questions blank.**

\_\_\_\_ 1. Arrange the following layers of the earth in the correct order from the OUTSIDE of the Earth toward the center.

- a. Oceanic and continental crust, lithosphere, mesosphere, asthenosphere, outer and inner core
- b. Oceanic and continental crust, lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere, inner and outer core
- c. Asthenosphere, lithosphere, mesosphere, oceanic and continental crust, inner and outer core
- d. Lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere, inner and outer core

\_\_\_\_ 2. Hardness is a characteristic of minerals which describes the ...

- a. Resistance of a mineral to scratch
- b. The way in which a mineral breaks
- c. The color of a minerals powder
- d. fracture along clear defined planes

\_\_\_\_ 3. Rocks are classified as ....

- a. Sandstone, limestone, granite
- b. Chemical, organic, igneous
- c. sedimentary, metamorphic, clastic
- d. sedimentary, igneous, metamorphic

\_\_\_\_ 4. What changes are involved when mud from a lake bottom changes to sedimentary rock and then into metamorphic?

- a. Compacting and cementation, and then melting
- b. Melting and then compacting, and cementation
- c. Heat and pressure, and then melting
- d. Compacting and cementation, and then heat and pressure

\_\_\_\_ 5. The type of rock which is formed when heat and pressure are applied to igneous rock is called...

- a. Sedimentary
- b. Metamorphic
- c. Sediment
- d. Igneous

\_\_\_ 6. The hypothesis that the continents move slowly over the Earth's surface and were once joined as one supercontinent is called...

- a. Pangaea
- b. Continental drift
- c. Sea-floor spreading
- d. Plate tectonics

\_\_\_ 7. Ocean crust is destroyed in

- a. Subduction zones
- b. Mid-ocean ridges
- c. volcanoes
- d. folds

\_\_\_ 8. Intrusive rock occurs when...

- a. Magma bursts out of a volcano and cools quickly on the surface
- b. rock is on the surface outside a volcano
- c. magma slowly cools and moves up to the surface of the Earth
- d. Lava bursts from a volcano and cools slowly on the surface
- e. Lava bursts out of a volcano and quickly cools on the surface of the Earth

\_\_\_ 9. What process changes sediment rock into sedimentary rock?

- a. Cooling
- b. Compacting and cementing
- c. Weathering and erosion
- d. Heat and pressure
- e. (a) and (c)

\_\_\_ 10. A boundary type where plate slide past each other and crust is neither created nor destroyed is called...

- a. Divergent
- b. Transform
- c. Convergent
- d. Mid-ocean ridge

\_\_\_ 11. The boundary type which occurs at the mid-ocean ridge

- a. Transform
- b. Divergent
- c. Mid-ocean ridge
- d. Convergent

\_\_\_ 12. The boundary type which occurs where a trench is found

- a. Divergent
- b. Convergent
- c. Mid-ocean ridge
- d. Transform

\_\_\_ 13. Stress in the Earth's crust is formed by

- a. Volcanoes
- b. Folds
- c. Plate movement
- d. Earthquakes

\_\_\_14. What is the name of the point on the surface of the Earth above where an earthquake begins?

- a. Focus
- b. Epicenter
- c. Core
- d. Fold

\_\_\_15. New ocean crust forms along

- a. Mountain belts
- b. Subduction zones
- c. Mid-ocean ridges
- d. Trenches

\_\_\_16. What is the layer of the Earth which is made of solid metal?

- a. Mantle
- b. Outer core
- c. Inner core
- d. Lithosphere

\_\_\_17. Where do mountains form?

- a. Divergent boundaries
- b. Convergent boundaries
- c. Transform Boundaries
- d. At both a and b
- e. All of the above

\_\_\_18. A tall, steep sided volcano which is built up from viscous lava is called a ...

- a. Cinder cone
- b. Stratovolcano
- c. Shield volcano
- d. Composite volcano

\_\_\_19. Volcanoes which erupt quietly have what type of magma?

- a. High-silica magma
- b. Very hot, low-silica magma
- c. hot, high-silica magma
- d. low temperature magma

\_\_\_20. What determines if a volcano erupts explosively or quietly?

- a. The size of the volcano
- b. The age of the volcano
- c. The characteristics of the magma
- d. The magnitude of nearby earthquakes

**Fill-in the Blank: choose the word from the parentheses which best completes the sentence**

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the force that shapes the earth which builds up the Earth.

(constructive/destructive/construction)

22. Minerals are naturally occurring \_\_\_\_\_ solids. (organic/inorganic)

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the boundary type in which 2 plates are colliding into one another.

24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientist whom hypothesized the theory of continental drift

(James Hutton/Alfred Wegner/Harry Hess)

25. \_\_\_\_\_ are longitudinal seismic waves which pass through solids and liquids

(P waves/ S waves/surface waves)

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is the scale used to measure the amount of energy released from an earthquake.

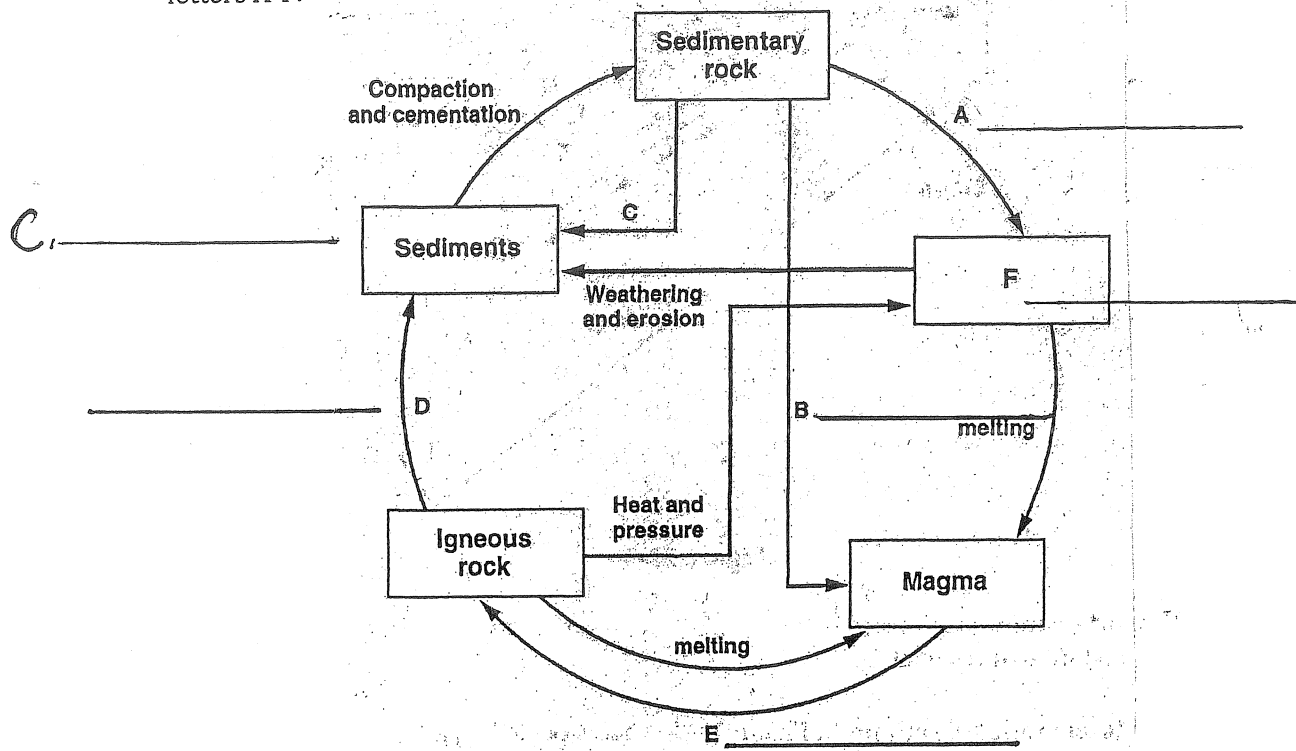
(Modified Mercalli scale/Richter Scale/Moment Magnitude Scale)

27. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the 2 locations where volcanoes occur.

**Short Answer: write down a COMPLETE answer for the following questions.**

28. What is geology?

29. Complete the following rock cycle and write your answers on the lines provided next to the letters A-F.



30. What are the 2 different layers of the Earth's crust? What are 2 differences between the layers?